(b) whether it is also a fact that this team was penalised by the Railway authorities for this wrong doing; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken against this erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) As per records, no such information is available at Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Headquarters.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Engagment of private consultancy agencies for defence projects

897. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the defence projects for which private consultancy agencies have been engaged for their planning and execution during the last three years;

(b) what are the names of such Indian and Foreign private consultancy agencies and the amount paid to them as fees; and

(c) what are the reasons for entrusting this job to private agencies instead of Government's own Military Engineering Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected.

National Culture Policy

898. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to frame a National Culture Policy; if so, what would be main features thereof; and

(b) what are Government's plans about holding of more Apna Utsavs and the amount spent on such Utsavs held so far and at which places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Framing of a National Culture Policy is under consideration of the Govt.

(b) At present Government has no plan to hold another Apna Utsav. Apna Utsavs have so far been held in Delhi and Bombay. The expenditure on these have been Rs. 5.70 crores and Rs. 8.05 crores (as on 1.9.89) respectively.

Closing down of D.R.D.O. projects

899. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the D.R.D.O. projects which have been closed down so far and for what reasons; and

(b) how much money has been spent on them so far and how much money has been saved by closing them down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b) The

review of on-going projects in DRDO is a continuous activity. A comprehensive review of projects was carried out in mid 1989 to close down projects where objectives have been achieved and also to identify projects for closure where objectives have been significantly achieved but further continuance of activities would not result into incremental cost-effective gains. The closure of such R&D projects would result in considerable saving of funds for reallocation to priority projects in the principal thrust areas. It will not be in public interest to disclose the details regarding the classified projects reviewed for closure.

Seventh Five Year Plan for Defence

900. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the Seventh Five Year Plan for Defence was finally approved; and

(b) whether there was any delay regarding its approval; if so, what were the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) The Seventh Five Year Plan for Defence was approved in August, 1988.

(b) Formal approval of the Seventh Five Year Plan for Defence involved consideration of complex issues, reassessment of the threat scenario, allocating resources including foreign exchange to the Services, Defence Research & Development and for Defence Production Units. These considerations took more time than assessed earlier.

Setting up of India up-date Centre as part of Jawahar Lal Nehru Centenary Celebrations

901. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the previous Government had decided to set up India update Information Centre as a part of the Jawahar Lal Nehru Centenary celebrations; and

(b) if so, what further action has been taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Abandoning of Ganga Action Plan

902. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to abandon the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, what further action has been taken to clean the River Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are 262 schemes under the present phase of the Ganga Action Plan, sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 278.62 crores, for the three States of U.P., Bihar and West Bengal, of which 99 have been completed. Work is in progress on the other schemes which are likely to be completed in the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Deduction of Rs. 1000/- from Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity of a retired employee and family of deceased

903. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 1000/- is retained while making the payment of Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity to the retired employee/family of deceased employee;

(b) if so, on which date this limit of Rs. 1000/- was fixed by Government; and

(c) what are the circumstances under which the said limit has not been enhanced so far in view of the revision of pay scales and the rates of licence fee for Government accommodation?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The rule provide for withholding of 10% of retirement gratuity/death gratuity of Rs. 1000/-, whichever is less, pending assessment of Government dues.

(b) This limit has been in existence since the promulgation of the C.C.S. (Pension) Rules, 1972 in the year 1972.

(c) So far no general need for enhancing this limit has been felt by Government.

Quota for SC/ST for employment in private and Government establishments

904. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to fix quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for employment in private and Government aided establishments; and

(b) if so, the details of steps being taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (b) Various instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training regarding reservation for SC/ST are not applicable to private establishments. Autonomous bodies, institutions, voluntary agencies etc. which receive financial assistance from Government in the form of Grants in Aid are required to provide for reservation for SC/ST by making suitable provision in the relevant statutes or in the Articles of Association of the respective bodies.

Vacant post of the Vice-Chairman of U.G.C.

905. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the post of Vice-Chairman of the University Grants Commission has been lying vacant for quite some time; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the delay in filling up the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF M. G. K. MENON) (a) and (b) The post of Vice-Chair man, U.G.C. has been lying vacan since 12th June, 1989. The Government has recently constituted a Search Committee to suggest a panel of names for filling up the post.

Social forestry in States during Seventh Five Year Plan

906. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what were the targets for social forestry in different state for the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether there has been any shortfalls in fulfilling the targets; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (c) The targets and achievements for afforestation/tree planting activities, which include social forestry, during the Seventh Plan period for all States are given below:-

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Target (in million ha.)	1·45	1·71	1·79	2·00
Performance (in million ha.)	1·51	1·76	1·77	2·12
Achievement (percent)	104·1	102·9	98·0	106 0 0

The target for 1989-90 is 1.7 million ha., which is expected to be achieved.

The shortfall in achievement of 2% in 1987-88 was mainly on account of drought conditions.

Unfilled vacancies of Vice Chancellors in Central Universities

907. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(c) what is the number of the positions of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities and lying unfilled at present;

(b) what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when these would be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF M. G. K. MENON): (a) Out of ten posts of Vice-Chancellors in Central Universities, the posts of Vice-Chancellors in Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Visva Bharati and University of Delhi are lying vacant at present.

(b) The recommendations of the Committees constituted to prepare panels of names for appointment of Vice-Chancellors of IGNOU, Visva Bharati and University of Delhi have been received recently and are under consideration.

In the case of AMU, the Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Visitor from a panel of at least three persons recommended by the Court from a panel of five persons recommended by the Executive Council. The panel of names recommended by the Executive Council for appointment of Vice-Chancellor, AMU was considered by the Court and referred back to the Executive Council for reconsideration instead of being referred to the Visitor. The dispute arising out of the resolution of the Court is yet to be resolved.

(c) The above vacancies are likely to be filled in the near future.

Employees in Central Govt. and Public Enterprises

908. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of

Employees working, category-wise as on 1st January, 1990 in Central Government and Public Enterprises, category-wise;

(b) what is the number of SC/ST employees and their percentage in each category; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to fill up the backlog vacancies of SC/ST?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) The requisite information in respect of Central Government and Public Enterprises is collected annually by the Deptt. of Personnel & Training and Bureau of Public Enterprises respectively. The information sought for as on 1.1.90, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) In order to fill up the backlog of vacancies a Special Recruitment Drive was undertaken in 1989 through which around 30,000 persons belonging to SCs/STs were selected. A similar Special Recruitment Drive is proposed to be held again this year to fill up the shortfall.

Special recruitment drive for SC/ST

909. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special recruitment drive was carried in respect of filling up of SC/ST vacancies during last year, category-wise;

(b) what is the total number of SC/ST employees in the Central Government as well as in Public Undertakings which were recruited during this special drive; and

(c) what was the backlog as on 1st January, 1990?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) A Special Recruitment Drive to fill up carried forward reservations for SC/ST, as on 30th April, 89, was undertaken from 1st June 1989. The number of reserved vacancies identified for the drive, the number of candidates to whom offers of appointment were issued and the backlog are indicated below:—

	No. of vacancies identified for Spl. Rectt. Drive	No. of candidates offered appointment	Backlog
Ministries/Departments of the Central Govt. including Ministry of Railways	35647	31243	4404
Public Sector Undertakings (as on 30-11-89)	11000	6758	4242

Decline in the number of persons passing the IAS/IPS examination from the South

910. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons who appeared and those who passed in IAS and IPS examinations during last three years, State-wise; and

(b) whether it is a fact that number of persons who take and pass the examinations from South is declining?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Recruitment to the IAS and the IPS is made on the results of the annual Civil Services Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission. The Commission do not maintain State-wise statistics with regard to the number of candidates appeared and those finally qualified for appointment.

Information about the number of candidates, who appeared at the Civil Services Examinations held in 1988,

1987 and 1988 and who qualified for appointment is given in the enclosed statement-I (*See* below)

State-wise break up of the candidates who qualified for applintment to the IAS between 1986 and 1988 is furnished in the enclosed statement-II (*See* below) Information in relation to IPS is furnished in the enclosed Statement-III (See below)

State-wise information relating to the candidates selected for the Central Services is not centrally maintained.

(b) UPSC's analysis in terms of location of Centres for the Civil Services main examination from 1984 to 1987 reflects a slightly declining trend in terms of the number of candidates taking the main examination from the southern zone. The analysis, however, shows an improvement in the success ratio.

Statement-I

Number of candidates appeared at the Civil Services Examination 1986, 1987 *and* 1988 *and qualified for appointment.*

Year of Examination	No. of candidates appeared at the Civil Services Examination		No. of candidates qualified for appointment
	Preliminary Examination	Main Examination	
1986.	92086	9028	855
1987.	83431	9103	817
1988.	85098	9253	897

Statement-II

State-wise break-up of No. of candidates qualified for appointment to the I.A.S.

Name of State	No. of Candidates qualified for appointment on the resulting Civil Service Examination		
	1986	1987	1988
Andhra Pradesh	16	17	9
Arunachal Pradesh	1	..	..
Assam	1	..	1
Bihar	30	14	24
Gujarat	..	1	..
Goa	..	..	..
Haryana	6	4	4
Himachal Pradesh	3	1	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	1
Karnataka	2	2	1
Kerala	2	2	..
Manipur	..	1	2
Madhya Pradesh	3	3	7
Maharashtra	1	2	5
Meghalaya	1	..	1
Mizoram	1	2	..
Nagaland	1	..	..
Orissa	4	5	3
Punjab	7	6	3
Rajasthan	6	6	10
Sikkim	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	6	3	5
Tripura	..	1	..
Uttar Pradesh	26	27	2
West Bengal	1	1	1

Statement-III

State-wise break-up of No. of candidates qualified for appointment to the I.P.S.

Name of State	No. of Candidates qualified for appointment on results of Civil Service Examination		
	1986	1987	1988
Andhra Pradesh	15	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	1
Assam	1	3	1
Bihar	27	20	21
Gujarat	2	2	..
Goa	..	..	..
Haryana	10	6	6
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	2	..
Karnataka	4	1	..
Kerala	3	1	2
Manipur	2	1	..
Madhya Pradesh	5	7	4
Maharashtra	4	2	8
Meghalaya	1	1	..
Mizoram	..	..	..
Nagaland	1	..	..
Orissa	7	7	5
Punjab	5	4	1
Rajasthan	11	6	8
Sikkim	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	6	2	3
Tripura	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	13	22	15
West Bengal	1	2	2

Clearance to irrigation projects to Maharashtra

911. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of plans for the major and medium irrigation projects submitted by the Maharashtra Government during the last two years;

(b) what are the details of their irrigation potential;

(c) what are the projects, among them, which have been cleared; and

(d) what programmes have been drawn up for implementation of the approved projects and their progress?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (d) Three major and one medium irrigation projects were received during the last two years i.e. since January, 1988 from the Government of Maharashtra by the Central Govt., projectwise details are given below:—

Name of the Project	Ultimate Irrigation Potential
(i) Lower Wunna Major Irrigation Project	28,820 Hectares.
(ii) Punnad Major Irrigation Project	10,846 Hectares.
(iii) Bawanthadi Major Irrigation Project	57,120 Hectares.
(iv) Bordehgaon Medium Irrigation Project	2,200 Hectares.

None of these four projects has so far been given Investment Clearances.

Opening of new Navodaya Vidyalayas

912. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI:

SHRI DAVID LEDGER:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 817 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd May, 1989 and state:

(a) what are the names of places where Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in the country as on 28th February, 1990;

(b) whether Government propose to set up such more Vidyalayas during current year, to mark the celebration of 'International Literacy Year' in a fitting manner;

(c) if so, what are the names of places where such schools are proposed to be set up, State-wise; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) A statement is attached. (*See* Appendix CLIII, Annexure No. 37).

(b) to (d) Government have decided to review the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme and not to open any more schools pending this action.

Sale of ancient coins of National Museum

913. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of ancient coins have been smuggled out of National Museum for sale to San Fransisco Museum in U.S.A.;

(b) if so, what action has been taken in the matter;

(c) whether the non-gazetted employees Association of National Museum has submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister containing certain allegations against the Director General of the Museum; and

(d) if so, what are the main charges and what action has been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main allegations *inter alia* relate to the high handedness, purchase of art objects of dubious authenticity and misuse of public funds. The matter is under consideration.

केरल में विकिरण के प्रभाव के कारण विकलांग बच्चों का जन्म

914. श्री शान्ति त्यागी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि थोरियम और यूरेनियम के विकिरण के कारण केरल के समुद्रतटीय क्षेत्र में विकलांग बच्चे पैदा हो रहे हैं तथा वहां के लोग कई अन्य बीमारियों से भी पीडित हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इन स्थानों पर विकिरण के प्रभाव को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन) : (क) समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित रिपोर्ट सरकार की जानकारी में आई है । तथापि जो जांच पहले की जा चुकी है उनसे यह पाया गया है कि केरल के समुद्रतटीय क्षेत्रों में जन्म लेने वाले बालकों में विकलांग बालकों का अनुपात ऐसा नहीं है कि उसे कोई विशेष असामान्य अनुपात कहा जा सके । इस विषय में वैज्ञानिक अन्वेषण भारत में तथा अन्य देशों में किए जाते रहे हैं ।

(ख) यह अनुमान लगाने के लिए कि यह समस्या कितनी ध्यान देने योग्य है, सरकार ब्यौरेवार रिपोर्ट की तथा सही आंकड़ों के अध्ययन और विश्लेषण की प्रतीक्षा कर रही है । तथापि, यह समस्या उतनी संकटपूर्ण दिखाई नहीं देती जितनी की बताई गई है ।

Ensuring better working conditions of Scientists

915. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken to improve the working conditions of scientists in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that many good scientists choose to settle in the U.S. or Europe because of inadequate remuneration and unsatisfactory working conditions in India, resulting in a brain-drain; and

(c) what steps are being taken to ensure better opportunities in India so that the brain-drain could be arrested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDU-

CATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (c) A number of measures have been taken from time to time to minimise the outflow, as also to attract scientists technologists and doctors settled abroad to come back to the country. It is true that some scientists do migrate to other countries in search of jobs. However, it has not been possible to maintain a record.

Several schemes and programmes have been taken up for creation of employment opportunities in new areas of Science and Technology as well as increased efforts in existing areas particularly in the production and services sector. Some of these are:

—Increase in the outlay for science and technology sector in successive Five Year Plans.

—Creation of new scientific Departments/Organisations such as Departments of Biotechnology, Ocean Development, Environment, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) etc.

—Conscious efforts to expand industrial production and services sectors of advanced nature and those which are knowledge based.

—Creation of a Special Cell in the Ministry of Industry for assisting non-resident Indians to secure expeditious clearance of their applications for setting up of industrial units in this country. Similarly some states have also set up special cells and Departments to encourage and assit non-resident Indians to come back and set up industries/professional ventures.

—Setting up many more universities/colleges 'centres of excellence' advanced studies:

—Provision for temporary placement of scientists and technologists under the Scheme of Scientists Pool.

—Creation of supernumeracy posts.

—Programmes launched on the basis of which core groups of professionals have been created in the country with all necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.

—Invitation to professional men and women of Indian origin who have distinguished themselves in their fields of activities and are settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in our developmental efforts in frontier areas of technology and emerging areas of science through various programmes.

—Science and technology based training for entrepreneurial development.

—Delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to scientific institutions to improve working conditions of scientists.

—Provision of facilities for import of equipment for professionals returning from abroad.

—Launch of manpower development training/retraining programmes through offering of associateships|fellowships|courses etc.

Material purchased by E.T. & T. Ltd.

916. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the value of material purchased by Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, for the low cost Computer Project since January 1989, till date;

(b) whether Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited purchased Floppy Disc Drives for Computers during the same period; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the quantities purchased, price paid and the supplier thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited (ET&T) purchased materials worth Rs. 122 lakhs (approximately) for low cost personal computer project till 13th March, 1990.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) ET&T have purchased for its low cost computer project, a number of floppy disc drives at prevailing market rates and based on quality assessments as per their commercial and marketing requirements from an indigenous source so far.

Setting up of National Centre for Medium Range weather forecasting and Agrometeorological Advisory Services

917. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) wrether the National Centre for Medium Range, Weather Forecasting and Agrometeorological Advisory Services has been set up in accordance with Government's clearance accorded in December, 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said centre was to become operational within two years; if so, what is the present position in this regard; and

(c) whether the delay caused have been reported to the Cabinet, if so, the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (c) The project "National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting and establishment of Agrometeorological Advisory Services" was approved by Government of India in January, 1988. The centre was to become operational through the installation of the Supercomputer system, which includes front-end processor and other peripherals, (which became functional with effect from March, 1989;) and use of the system for research on development of models for medium range weather forecasting of monsoons i.e. for the period 3 to 10 days in advance. Indian monsoons have unique characteristics and no ready made models exist anywhere in the world for its forecasting on medium range. Such models therefore will have to be developed in India and are normally expected to take a few years. Under the circumstances the question of reporting any delay to the Cabinet does not arise.

घोषित वन क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई तथा अन्य सुविधाएं

918. श्री मोर्जा इर्शादबेग : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्यों में घोषित वन क्षेत्र में सिंचाई और अन्य सुविधाओं का विकास करने से संबंधित अनेकों आवेदन पत्र लम्बे समय से लंबित पड़े हैं क्योंकि इन्हें उक्त क्षेत्रों को वन क्षेत्र घोषित कर दिए जाने के कारण स्वीकृति नहीं दी जा रही है ;

(ख) सरकार ऐसे मामलों को निपटाने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है अथवा उठाने का विचार रखती ; और

(ग) गुजरात में, विशेष रूप से साबरकांठा जिले और मोडासा तालुक में ऐसे मामलों की संख्या कितनी है और इन्हें कब तक निपटा दिए जाने की संभावना है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती मेनका गांधी): (क) और (ख) इस मंत्रालय में सिंचाई और बहुउद्देशीय परियोजनाओं के लिए वन भूमि को उपयोग में लाने के केवल 15 प्रस्ताव लंबित हैं । ऐसे मामलों की राज्यवार सूची तथा उनकी वर्तमान स्थिति अनुबंध में दी गई है । [देखिये परिशिष्ट 153, अनुपत्र संख्या 38]

(ग) गुजरात राज्य के पंचमहल जिले का केवल एक प्रस्ताव लंबित है जिस पर निर्णय लेने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है । साबरकांठा जिले और मोडासा तालुक का कोई मामला इस मंत्रालय में लंबित नहीं है ।

कामकाजी माताओं के लिए चलते फिरते शिशुगृह के व्यवस्थापकों द्वारा सरकारी निधियों का दुरुपयोग

@919. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक संसद सदस्य द्वारा कामकाजी माताओं के लिए चलाए जा रहे चलते फिरते शिशुगृह 5-बी टेलीग्राफ लैन, नई दिल्ली के संयोजकों द्वारा सरकारी निधियों के दुरुपयोग किए जाने, जिसमें करोड़ों रुपए का घोटाला शामिल है, के संबंध में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के पास एक शिकायत दर्ज की गई है, किन्तु इस मामले में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा मामले की समुचित जांच कराने के आदेश देने का विचार रखती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन): (क) से (ग) शिकायत मिल गई हैं और केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा इसकी जांच की जा रही है ।

Special emphasis to employment generation

@@920. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special emphasis is being given to employment generation under the 8th Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, what specific guidelines have been adopted to ensure in laying down development schemes that employment generation is not sacrificed, for increasing production and modernisation of industry?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has set employment generation as a major objective in its approach to Eighth Five Year Plan. Eighth Five Year Plan is, however, at the stage formulation. Guidelines and policies in this regard, will be incorporated in the Plan document.

@पूर्वत: अतारांकित प्रश्न 132, 14 मार्च, 1990 से स्थानांतरित ।

@@Previously Unstarred Question 484, transferred from the 16th March, 1990.

Air crash of MIG-27 near Delhi

921. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some incident of air-crash of Mig-27 has been reported near Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details of circumstances leading to this air crash;

(c) what is the number of persons injured and killed during this crash;

(d) whether Government propose to give immediate financial relief to the next of kins of victims;

(e) if so, the details thereof with criteria to be adopted in this case; and

(f) what steps Government propose to take to ensure that such incident of air-crash are not repeated in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The aircraft was on a routine training flight, when the pilot suddenly experienced engine failure. His attempts to revive the engine were unsuccessful and he had to eject out of the plane before the plane crashed.

(c) Ten persons were killed and eleven injured.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) As per existing rules, a maximum of Rs. 10,000|- per person killed and Rs. 2,000|- per person injured are admissible as *ad hoc* payments *ex-gratia* which has been paid.

(f) Measures taken to minimise accidents is an on-going process. Each accident is investigated by a Court of Inquiry. Follow-up action on the basis of their recommendations is taken to minimise accidents in the future.

Lesser discount to Kendriya Bhandar on KMP Coconut Oil

922. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the KMP Coconut Oil is being purchased by the Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that manufacturer|supplier of the said oil is giving only 4 per cent discount to the Kendriya Bhandar whereas the same manufacturer|Supplier is giving 6 per cent discount to the Super Bazar on the same brand;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) since when this has been taking place and by when this is likely to be removed; and

(e) what action Government proposed to take against those responsible for such lapses?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) M|s. KMP provide to all re-distribution stockists; a discount of 3 per cent and 're-distribution discount' (for retail outlets) of 1 per cent. The Kendriya Bhandar being both a stockist and a re-distribution agency (providing retail outlets), receives both the discounts totalling 4 per cent. The Super Bazar which is also a stockist and re-distribution agency receives in addition to the 4 per cent discount an additional 'quantity discount' of 2 per cent, as it is lifting larger quantities than the Kendriya Bhandar from M|s. KMP.

(d) and (e) According to available records, Coconut Oil is being purchased from M|s. KMP by the Kendriya Bhandar since 1965, Kendriya Bhandar have initiated discussion with M|s. KMP to ascertain the details of the quantity discount provided by them and whether M|s. Kendriya Bhandar would also be eligible for it.

Achievement of the Targets of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

923. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the national policy on education, 1986 had stipulated that 10 per cent coverage would be achieved by 1990 regarding vocationalisation of secondary education;

(b) if so, what is the actual achievement and what are the reasons for the shortfalls if any; and

(c) what corrective measures have been initiated to ensure that the Scheme of vocationalisation of secondary education is implemented according to the targets fixed for 1990 and 1995 (25 per cent)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The actual achievement varies in different States|UTs and the percentage of students in the vocational stream ranges between 0.7 in Assam to 23.0 in Tamil Nadu.

Some of the main reasons for the shortfall are:

(i) The progress of implementation of the scheme has been slow in many States and some States|UTs are yet to take up the programme;

(ii) Inadequate Management structure and lack of trained teachers;

(iii) Delay in amendment of recruitment rules;

(iv) Lack of effective coordinating mechanism at the State & Central levels.

(c) The scheme and its implementation are being reviewed for taking corrective measures. The States|UTs are being advised to create a proper management structure, intensify training of vocational staff, amend Recruitment Rules, conduct vocational surveys and establish linkages between the vocational courses and employment opportunities in the organised and self-employment sectors.

Increased financial assistance to the States|UTs will facilitate the expansion of the programme.

Submergence of Ancient Buildings in Madhya Pradesh

924. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1552 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th March, 1988 and state:

(a) whether the survey work regarding the wealth of Archaeological importance coming in the submergence of Narbada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects has been completed;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken for salvaging of standing Archaeological wealth in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has completed the survey work in the submergence area of the Narbada Sagar; and so far as Sardar Sarovar is concerned, preliminary explorations have been carried out.

(b) As a result of these exploratory surveys, Prehistoric implements, ancient ceramics, sculptures, medieval temples and structural remains and other antiquities have been found.

(c) Of the four centrally protected monuments within the submergence area of Narmada Sagar, it has been decided to transplant the Chaubis Avatar Temple at Mandhata to a safe area nearby; to raise the retaining wall along the river bank at Chhatri of Baji Rao Peshwa and Sarai at Raverkhedi, District Khargaone; strengthen the embankment at Sideshwar Temple at Nemawar, District Dewas and reinforce the affected bastion of the Joga fort at Joga Kalan, District Hoshangabad.

So far as Sardar Sarovar is concerned no centrally protected monument| site is affected. However, the State Government of Gujarat has proposed to transplant Surpanesara Temple at Surpan, Nandod Taluka, District Bharuch and Hamfesvara Temple at Hamf, Chhota Udaipur Taluka, District Vadodara.

Cases involving CSIR pending in Courts|Tribunals

925. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases pending in various Courts|Tribunals in which CSIR is a party;

(b) what is the amount spent by CSIR in contesting these cases during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) what is the amount spent by CSIR so far in defending the case filed by CSIR Officers Association which is pending in Central Administrative Tribunal Delhi and the justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The number of cases pending in various Courts|Tribunals filed by or against CSIR are 581. This figure is inclusive of Arbitration cases.

(b) The total amount, inclusive of Advocate fee, court fee and expenses, spent by CSIR in contesting the cases for the last three years is as follows:

Year	Figure in lakhs (Rs.)
1986-87	5.481
1987-88	5.554
1988-89	7.41 7

(c) The total amount spent by CSIR from December 1987 to-date in defending the case and other miscellaneous petitions filed by the Officers' Association (unrecognised) is Rs. 75,840|-. The so-called Association assailed the amendment of Recruitment Rules made by CSIR to provide for appointment of officers to the post of Deputy Secretary|Controller of Administration by drawing officers from cadres other than the General Cadre. The amendment to the Rules has been made by the Governing Body of the CSIR considering the need for providing equitable promotion opportunities for three cadres, namely, Stores & Purchase, Finance & Accounts and General Administration and also the need for one single functionary in the laboratory to be in-charge of the entire administration. Since an adverse decision in the case was likely to affect this policy as also career prospects of a large number of staff from other channels, CSIR decided to defend the case.

Allegations against the Principles of Kendriya Vidyalayas

926. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:
SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that different charges of irregularities have been levelled against the Principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas of Hubli, RDSO Lucknow, number 2, AFS Chakeri,

Kanpur, Number 2, Agra Rampur and Ankaleshwar;

(b) if so what are the details of allegations in respect of each of them;

(c) whether the allegations have been probed into; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (d) A statement giving details of the allegations|charges against Principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas of Hubli; RDSO Lucknow; AFS, Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 2, Chakeri, Kanpur; Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 2, Agra; Kendriya Vidyalaya Rampur; and Kendriya Vidyalaya, Ankaeshwar and action taken is enclosed. (*See* Appendix CLIII, Anexure No. 39).

Transfer on Compassionate Grounds in Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan

927. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that transfer of teahcers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are ordered throughout the year on extreme compenssionate grounds e.g. terminal illness;

(b) if so, the definition and implications thereof; and

(c) what are the details of transfers made on this ground during the current academic session especially those made before and after 20th December, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) On grounds of terminal illness, transfers of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are ordered throughout the year.

(b) There is no definition of "extreme compassionate ground". Individual cases are to be considered on merits for the application of this ground.

(c) The information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Irregularities in the Admission in Kendriya Vidyalaya Number 2, Chakeri, Kanpur

928. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has received complaints regarding admission of about 40 students of ineligible fourth category, made in 1989-90 session by the Principal of Kendriya Vidyalaya Number 2, Chakeri, Kanpur while those of eligible first two categories' students had been denied;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken against the said Principal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (c) Certain complaints have been recently received by the Sangathan regarding irregularities in admission of 40 students of ineligible categories against the Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya Number 2, Chakeri, Kanpur. Investigation into the matter has been ordered. Action, if any, against the Principal will depend on the results of investigation.

Anomaly in Hours of Duty of Group D Employees in Kendriya Vidyalayas

929. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) what are the designations of Group D employees in the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chowkidars have to perform much longer hours of duty, as compared to others in the Group D categories; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The designations of Group D employees in the Kendriya Vidyalayas as per Article 38 of the Sangathan's Education Code are: Chowkidar, Farash, Laboratory Attendent, Mali, Peon, Sweeper and Water-man.

(b) and (c) As per Kendriya Vidyalayas Circular No. F. 16-2|72-KVS (Estt.) dated 9-4-74, the working hours of Chowkidars start at the closing of Offices|Vidyalayas on the duty day and end at their opening, the subsequent day. These working hours have been fixed taking into account the nature of and the time at which, duty is to be performed by the Chowkidars.

Representation of Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan Employees Association in the Council under Joint Consultative Machinery

930. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only those employees associations are represented on the Council provided for under the Joint Consultative Machinery for Kendriya Vidyalayas, which are recognised for the purpose;

(b) whether it is also a fact that employees' association representing one of the four groups|categories and having 15 per cent of the total strength of concerned category/group is eligible; and

(c) what is the mode of distribution of 7 staff side seats of the council when there are 2 to 6 recognised employees' associations in one or more of the four main groups, e.g. teaching staff, principal non-teaching staff, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An association of employees, to be recognised for eligibility in the Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery, shall have a minimum membership strength of 15 per cent of the categories of employees which it purports to represent.

The mode of distribution of the Seven Staff Side seats is provision of representation, according to the strength of the associations recognised, for (i) Teachers, (ii) Non-teaching staff and (iii) Staff of Headquarters Office and Regional Offices.

The present distribution of seats is as follows:

— Teachers (two associations)	5
— Non-teaching Staff (one association)	1
— Staff of Headquarters Office and Regional Offices	1
Total	7

Targets in Seventh Five Year Plan for Opening Kendria Vidyalayas

931. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government had decided to open 100 Kendriya Vidyalayas annually during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, whether the target has since been achieved; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not adise.

Increase in Employment Opportunities for Labour

@932. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of increase in the employment of labour in the country both in rural and urban areas at the end of 1988 as compared to the emploment opportunities created at the end of 1987;

(b) whether any evaluation of programmes for alleviating poverty are creating employment for the labour in the States had been made by the Central Government; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The information on percentage of increase in employment of labour in the country both in rural and urban areas at the end of 1988 as compared to the employment opportunities created at the end of 1987 is not available except for the organised sector. The employment in organised sector stood at 25.96 million in December, 1988 as compared to 25.62 million in December, 1987.

(b) Evaluation of programmes for self and wage employment generation namely, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which is a major poverty alleviation programme and National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) which was in operation till 1988-89 in order to generate rural employment as also a measure of poverty alleviation were carried out by P.E.O. in 1985 and in 1987 respectively. Besides, these programmes were also concurrently evaluated by Department of Rural Development.

(c) On the basis of the findings of the evaluation studies, mid-course correction of the programmes are effected. The findings are also useful for modification of wage employment programmes.

Space Research Programmes at Sahar, Sriharikota in Andhra Pdadesh

933. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the programmes at Sahar, Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh in space research; and

(b) what are the details regarding targets and their achievements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDU-

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@Previously Unstarred Question 540 transferred from the 16th March, 1990

CATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The SHAR Centre at Sriharikota is the main launch base of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) for launching satellite launch vehicles and sounding rockets. The ISRO Range Complex (IREX) and the country's largest Solid Propellant Space Booster Plant (SPROB) are at this Centre. The Centre also operates the Static Test and Evaluation Complex (STEX) and the computerised data processing facilities to support the indigenous launch vehicle development and missions.

(b) The SHAR Centre so far has launched four Satellite Launch Vehicle-3 (SLV 3) and two Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) apart from about 300 sounding rockets. Recent achievements include the successful casting and testing of a 125 tonne solid booster (Word's third largest booster), erection and commissioning of 3500 tonne Mobile Service Structure for launching of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and establishment of Precision Coherent Monopulse C-band Radar (PCMC) system.

Pension for Ex-servicemen

934. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what amount is spent on the pension for ex-servicemen; and

(b) what is the present number of ex-servicemen getting such pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) The amount likely to be spent during 1989-90 is estimated at about Rs. 1200 crores.

(b) the number is estimated at about 10 lakhs.

Cut in use of imported content by CTV manufacturers

935. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have urged all the Colour TV manufacturers in the country to cut import content of electronic equipment;

(b) if so, whether the colour TV manufacturers in the country are presently using imported parts of more than forty per cent; and

(c) if so, the steps Government purpose to take to direct colour TV manufacturers to install indigenous parts in colour TVs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (c) After announcing policy for setting up of CTV industry in the country in 1983, steps were initiated to promote indigenous manufacture of CTV components. The import content has been progressively coming down.

(b) No, Sir.

Expansion of development programmes of women and children

936. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand programmes relating to the development of women and children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which these programmes would be implemented throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF

STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details (of expansion and additions or deletions) will be worked out in the exercises to be undertaken in the Eighth Five Year plan.

Constitution of Environment monitoring Committee

937. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted an Environment Monitoring Committee to ensure effective implementation of environmental safeguards in irrigation, multi-purpose and flood control projects;

(b) if so, the composition of the committee and its terms of reference;

(c) whether the Committee has any non-official members; if so, the criteria for their selection and the remuneration to be paid to them;

(d) whether Government have asked the committee to submit reports from time to time for proper implementation by Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof and to what extent Government would check environmental pollution in the country; and

(f) what steps are proposed to be taken to implement the objectives of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

In addition to the Standing Environmental Appraisal Committee for River Valley Projects in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, an Environmental Monitoring Committee has been set up by the Ministry of Water Resources. The composition and terms of reference of the Monitoring Committee are enclosed. (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir.

The Committee will prepare and submit an annual report on the status of environmental management of different projects in various river basins. Failure to comply with the suggested safeguards may lead to review of the project and action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(f) The Environmental Monitoring Committee aims to ensure:

—Creation of an Environmental Management Committee in each Project;

—Compilation of six monthly reports on implementation of environmental safeguards; and

—Review of the findings every three months.

Statement

COMPOSITION:

(i) Member (WP), Central Water Commission—Chairman.

(ii) Joint Commissioner (PP), Ministry of Water Resources—Member.

(iii) Principal Scientific Officer, Ministry of Environment & Forests—Member.

(iv) Deputy Adviser (I & CAD) Planning Commission—Member.

(v) Subject Matter Specialist Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation—Member.

(vi) Director, Ministry of Welfare—Member.

(vii) Chief Engineer Basin Planning and Management Organisation, Central Water Commission—Member.

(viii) Chief Engineer (Monitoring), Central Water Commission—Member.

(ix) Director (Environment) Central Water Commission—Member-Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

(i) To oversee the implementation of the environmental safeguards stipulated by Ministry of Environment and Forests at the stage of clearance of irrigation, multi-purpose and flood control projects.

(ii) To review the mechanism established by the project authorities to monitor the ecology of the project areas, irrigation command areas and the catchment areas.

(iii) To suggest additional compensatory measures/facilities wherever necessary.

(iv) To bring to the notice of the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Environment and Forests important cases of default, which may lead to the review of the projects clearance or the funding arrangements. Such cases where there is default in implementation of rehabilitation schemes for displaced tribals, will be brought to the notice of the Ministry of Welfare also.

Responsibility of monitoring and implementation of Programmes of Government

938. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Programme Implementation has to handle the responsibility of monitoring and implementing Government's programmes without having any statutory or constitutional authority to issue mandatory directions to the project authorities; for completion of the projects;

(b) if so, in what manner the Ministry of Programme Implementation propose to implement the projects without any statutory authority; and

(c) whether Government would consider the delegation of statutory powers of supervision and mandatory direction to the Ministry of Programme Implementation for effective control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While the responsibility of implementation of the projects is that of the concerned administrative ministries/project authorities under them, the Ministry of Programme Implementation on its part monitors the implementation status and highlights the problem areas for appropriate and timely action by the concerned authorities. It also acts to resolve the problems of inter-ministerial nature faced by the projects in their implementation and generally plays facilitative role.

(c) In terms of the Allocation of Business Rules and Transaction of Business Rules all ministries discharge the functions in their assigned areas of responsibility, in the prescribed manner subject to the overriding control of the Cabinet and Parliament. In execution of projects generally more than one Ministry/Department is involved *e.g.* Finance, Planning, Industrial Development etc. and no statutory directions can be given to one Ministry/Department to take responsibility for all the ministries/departments involved in the project.

Extension given to Secretaries by previous Government

939. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Secretaries who were granted extension by the former Government;

(b) what is the number of cases in which these extensions have been honoured giving the details of persons and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the number of cases where extensions granted by the former Government were quashed or cancelled by the new Government?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Nine Secretaries were granted extension of service by the former Government.

(b) and (c) The extensions of service were granted in public interest. All the extensions have been honoured and no extension has been either quashed or cancelled by the new Government. The details of persons who were granted extensions in service are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Names of Secretaries who were given extension of service beyond the date of superannuation by the former Government.

Sl. No.	Name	Ministry/Department
1	Shri Raja Ramanna	Chairman Atomic Energy Commission & Secretary, Deptt. of Atomic Energy.
2	Shri Prakash Narain	Chairman Railway Board & Secretary, Deptt. of Railways.
3.	Shri K. P. P. Nambiar	Secretary, Deptt. of Electronics
4	Shri K. P. S. Menon	Foreign Secretary Ministry of External Affairs
5	Shri S. Venkitaramanan	Finance Secretary
6	Shri B. G. Deshmukh	Cabinet Secretary
7	Dr. A. P. Mitra	Secretary Deptt. of Science & Industrial Research.
8	Shri S. K. Singh	Foreign Secretary Ministry of External Affairs.
9	Shri M. N. Prasad	Chairman Railway Board & Secretary, Department of Railways.

पेड़ों की कटाई में वन अधिकारियों की सहभागिता

940. **डा० अबरार अहमद खान :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राजस्थान सहित देश में वनों की कटाई के लिए दोषी पाए गए वन-अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है, उन्हें क्या सजा दी गई है और उक्त अधिकारियों की मिलीभगत से वनों की कटाई को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) देश में राज्यवार, वास्तव में कितना वनाच्छादित क्षेत्र है और सरकारी अभिलेखों के अनुसार कितना है और क्या सरकार दोनों में व्याप्त विसंगति, यदि कोई है, को दूर करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) राजस्थान में कितनी बार वृक्षारोपण किया गया और उस पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई ; क्या सरकार यह पता लगाने के लिए कि वास्तव में कितने पेड़ लगाए हैं और सरकारी रिकार्ड में कितने पेड़ दिखाए गए हैं किसी दल को राज्य में भेजने और दोषी व्यक्तियों को सजा देने का विचार रखती है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती मेनका गांधी): (क) भारत सरकार देश में वनों की कटाई के लिए दोषी पाए गए अधिकारियों की संख्या और दिए गए दंड का रिकार्ड नहीं रख रही हैं क्योंकि ऐसे अधिकारी संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के साथ कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ख) देश में दर्ज वन क्षेत्र का विवरण अनुबंध-I में दिया गया है । भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण द्वारा उपग्रह प्रति-बिम्बिकी का प्रयोग कर 1985-87 की अवधि में किए गए सर्वेक्षणों के अनुसार वन क्षेत्र का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण I में दिया गया है। इसमें कोई विसंगति नहीं है क्योंकि सभी दर्ज वन क्षेत्र अनिवार्य रूप से वृक्षावरण युक्त नहीं होते हैं ।

(ग) राजस्थान में 1984-85 से 1988-89 तक सामाजिक वानिकी पर वर्षवार खर्च की गई धनराशि और उक्त अवधि से लगाए गए वन क्षेत्रों का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण-2 में दिया गया है। सरकारी रिकार्डों में दर्शाए गए वनरोपण की तुलना में वास्तव में किए गए वनरोपण का अध्ययन करने के लिए एक दल को राजस्थान भेजने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

विवरण I

दर्ज वन क्षेत्र और वास्तविक वन क्षेत्र

क्रम सं०	राज्य/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश	दर्ज वन क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि० मी०)	वास्तविक वन क्षेत्र (वर्ग कि० मी०)
1	2	3	4
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश . . .	63771	47911
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश . . .	51540	68763
3.	आसाम . . .	30708	26058
4.	बिहार	29227	26934
5.	गोवा (दमन दीव सहित) . .	1250	1302

1	2	3	4
6.	गुजरात . . .	19320	11670
7.	हरियाणा . . .	1699	563
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश . . .	21325	1337
9.	जम्मू और काश्मीर . .	20900	20424
10.	कर्नाटक . . .	38645	32100
11.	केरल	11218	10149
12.	मध्य प्रदेश . . .	155414	133191
13.	महाराष्ट्र . . .	64055	44058
14.	मनीपुर . . .	15154	17885
15.	मेघालय	8514	15690
16.	मिजोरम . . .	15935	18178
17.	नागालैंड . . .	8625	14356
18.	उड़ीसा	59555	47137
19.	पंजाब . . .	2833	1161
20.	राजस्थान . . .	31290	12966
21.	सिक्किम . . .	2650	3124
22.	तमिलनाडु . . .	22379	17715
23.	त्रिपुरा . . .	6298	5325
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश . . .	51337	33844
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल . . .	11879	2394
26.	अण्डमान एवं निकोबार द्वीप समूह .	7171	7624
27.	चण्डीगढ़ . . .	--	8
28.	दादरा और नगर हवेली . .	206	205
29.	दिल्ली	--	22
30.	लक्षद्वीप . . .	--	--
31.	पांडिचेरी . .	--	--
	कुल:	752888	640134

विवरण—2

राजस्थान में सामाजिक वानिकी के संबंध में वास्तविक एवं वित्तीय उपलब्धियां

क्रम सं.	वर्ष	खर्च की गई राशि (लाख रुपयों में)	वृक्ष लगाया गया क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1.	1984–85	1,880.00	57,647.00
2.	1985–86	1,536.80	47,900.00
3.	1986–87	3,376.13	67,051.00
4.	1987–88	2,847.84	58,693.00
5.	1988–89	3,202.00	65,500.00–
	कुल:	12,842.77	296,791.00

देश में वर्षा के संबंध में भविष्यवाणी

941. **डा० अबरार अहमद खान :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) (i) क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि हमारे देश में कृषि और उद्योग मुख्यत: वर्षा पर निर्भर करते हैं, वर्षा से पूर्व उसकी भविष्यवाणी करने के लिए देश में कोई शोध-कार्य किया गया है; (ii) यदि हां, तो क्या वर्षा या बादलों को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान की ओर मोड़ा/स्थानान्तरित किया जा सकता है और बादलों की दिशा को सूखा प्रभावित क्षेत्रों की ओर मोड़ा जा सकता है ;

(ख) आगामी वर्षा के होने से कितने समय पूर्व किसान को वर्षा के बारे में बताया जा सकता है और क्या आगामी वर्षा की मात्रा को बढ़ाया या घटाया जा सकता है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा वर्षा की भविष्यवाणी से संबंधित शोध कार्य पर देश में प्रतिवर्ष कितना खर्च किया जा रहा है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन) : (क) (i) जी हां ।

(ii) जी नहीं ।

(ख) मौसम वैज्ञानिक उपमंडलों अथवा जिलों के समूहों के लिए दो दिन पूर्व भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग द्वारा वर्षा पूर्वानुमान किए जाते हैं तथापि, देश के लिए समग्र रूप से दक्षिण-पश्चिमी मानसून मौसम हेतु मौसमी वर्षा के लिए दीर्घावधि पूर्वानुमान सामान्यत: प्रतिवर्ष मई में किया जाता है ।

यद्यपि आगामी वर्षा की मात्रा को घटाया नहीं जा सकता तथापि वैज्ञानिक परीक्षणों ने दर्शाया है कि कुछ वायुमंडलीय अवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत जबकि अपेक्षित प्रकार के बादल पहले ही उपलब्ध हों, आगामी वर्षा को सीमित क्षेत्रों में कुछ मात्रा में बढ़ाया जा सकता है ।

(ग) विभिन्न सरकारी अभिकरणों के द्वारा मौसम विज्ञान संबंधी अनुसंधान

कार्य पर सरकार द्वारा किए गये वार्षिक व्यय की राशि 1989-90 में लगभग 8.0 करोड़ रुपए थी।

राजस्थान में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र

942. **डा० अबरार अहमद खान :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में वर्तमान में कौन-कौन से परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र हैं तथा उनकी कितनी क्षमता है और उनके द्वारा कितनी विद्युत उत्पादित की जा रही है ;

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान कौन-कौन से संयंत्र बन्द रहे, वे कितने दिनों तक बन्द रहे और इसके कारण क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राज्य में कोई नये परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र स्थापित किए जाने का विचार है ; यदि हां, तो किन-किन स्थानों पर और उनकी क्षमता कितनी-कितनी होगी ;

(घ) परमाणु विद्युत के उत्पादन पर देश में कितना धन खर्च किया जा रहा है, उन के द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष कितनी मात्रा में विद्युत का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है और इस संबंध में राजस्थान का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ङ) क्या परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों का पर्यावरण पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है ; यदि हां, तो उसे दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन) : (क) दो यूनिट, जो राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर (राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर 1 तथा 2) के नाम से जाने जाते हैं और जिनमें से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 220 मेगावाट है, इस समय चालू हैं। इन दोनों यूनिटों ने वर्ष 1988 में कुल मिलाकर 1868 मिलियन किलोवाट घन्टे (मिलियन यूनिट) और वर्ष 1989 में 1609 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली पैदा की है।

(ख) राजस्थान में, पिछले दो वर्षों में, अर्थात 1988 और 1989 में राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर का पहला और दूसरा यूनिट काम करते रहे। नीचे यह बताया जा रहा है कि पिछले दो वर्षों में ये यूनिट कितने दिन और किन कारणों से बन्द रहे :—

यूनिट	वर्ष	यूनिट कितने दिन बंद रहा	कारण
राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर-I	1988	125	15 बार मजबूरन और 4 बार निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार।
राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर-I	1989	166	10 बार मजबूरन और 1 बार निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार।
राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर-II	1988	35	11 बार मजबूरन और 4 बार निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार।
राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर-III	1989	75	7 बार मजबूरन और 1 बार निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार।

(ग) जी, हां। निर्माणाधीन दो यूनिट (राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना 3 और 4), जिनमें से प्रत्येक 235 मेगावाट क्षमता का है, के अलावा 4 और यूनिट (राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना 5 से 8 तक), जिनमें से प्रत्येक 500 मेगावाट क्षमता का होगा, उसी स्थल पर लगाए जाएंगे।

(घ) कुल मिलाकर 1230 मेगावाट की स्थापित क्षमता वाले जो 3 परमाणु बिजलीघर, अर्थात् तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर, राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर और मद्रास परमाणु बिजलीघर, इस समय वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर काम कर रहे हैं, उनके प्रचालन और रख-रखाव पर पिछले वित्त वर्ष में लगभग 173.00 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हुए हैं। इन तीनों बिजलीघरों ने वर्ष 1988 में 6068 मिलियन यूनिट और वर्ष 1989 में 3984 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली पैदा की थी जिसमें राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर के दोनों यूनिटों का योगदान 1988 तथा 1989 के वर्षों में क्रमशः 1868 मिलियन यूनिट और 1609 मिलियन यूनिट था।

(ङ) हमारे देश में परमाणु बिजलीघरों के प्रचालन से पिछले अनेक वर्षों में मिले अनुभव से यह पता चला है कि इन बिजलीघरों से पर्यावरण में उन्मुक्त होने वाली रेडियोधर्मिता की मात्रा अनुमेय सीमा के भीतर ही रही है तथा उत्पादनरत परमाणु बिजलीघरों के समीप की पर्यावरण सर्वेक्षण प्रयोगशालाओं द्वारा किए गए सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर यह पाया गया है कि पर्यावरण पर कोई भी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है।

Enquiry against Director, Central Hindi Institute, Agra

943. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry was instituted in 1981 and again in October, 1986 regarding Financial and Administrative irregularities against the Director, Central Hindi Institute, Agra; if so, what are the details of the charges;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Committee so constituted had recommended for compulsory reirement of the Director;

(c) whether the Director went to the Court against his transfer to Guwahati; if so, the outcome thereof and the amount spent by the Institution in this regard; and

(d) what action has been taken by Government against the Director?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (d) In 1981, a departmental Inspection Team was set up to enquire into certain financial and administrative irregularities alleged against the Director, Kendriya Hindi Sansthan (Central Hindi Institute), Agra. On receipt of complaints from various sources, another Enquiry Committee was constituted on 9.10.86 to investigate the complaints of financial and administrative irregularities allegedly committed by the Director of the Sansthan. The complaints investigated by the Inspection Team and the Enquiry Committee related to procedural irregularities in making purchases in the Sansthan, promotion/appointment of staff, unauthorised payments, improper re-appropriation of funds from one head to another, favouritism and partial treatment to certain employees, irregular constitution of Selection Committee/Promotion Committee, harassment of certain employees, misuse of staff cars etc. The Committee has made no recommendation regarding compulsory retirement of the Director.

2. The Head-quarters of Dr. B. G. Misra, Director were transferred to Guwahati in December, 1987 for studying the problems of Hindi teaching in North East. Dr. B. G. Misra, however, filed a writ petition in

Allahabad High Court against these orders. The writ petition was dismissed. According to the information furnished by it, the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan incurred an expenditure of the order of Rs. 2,00,000/- on defending the petitions/Court cases including those filed by Dr. B. G. Misra, during the period from December, 1987 to October, 1989. On submission of report by Dr. B. G. Misra, regarding problems of Hindi Teaching in North East and suggestions to improve the same, his headquarters were transferred back to Agra on 17th November, 1989.

अर्ध-शिक्षित, अप्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों द्वारा शिक्षा प्रदान करना

944. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1990 के "हिन्दू" में "लिट्रेसी एट दी कास्ट आफ क्वालिटी" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि शिक्षा विभाग के एक कार्यदल ने इस आशय की रिपोर्ट दी है कि देश में बच्चों को अर्ध-शिक्षित और अप्रशिक्षित लोगों द्वारा शिक्षा प्रदान की जा रही है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस संबंध में तथ्य प्राप्त हुए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं तो सरकार कब तक इस संबंध में जानकारी प्राप्त कर लेने का विचार रखती है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन): (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना को तैयार करने के सम्बन्ध में गठित शिशु-शिक्षा और प्रारंभिक शिक्षा सम्बन्धी कार्य दल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, पांचवे अखिल भारतीय शैक्षिक सर्वेक्षण के अनन्तिम आंकड़ों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित मुद्दों का हवाला दिया है :—

(i) देश में लगभग 12.4% स्कूल शिक्षक अप्रशिक्षित थे ;

(ii) प्राइमरी स्तर पर कार्यरत शिक्षकों में से, लगभग 2.5 लाख (अथवा स्थूल रूप से 13.4%) की मिडिल स्तर अथवा इससे कम स्तर की अर्हता थी । इनमें से लगभग 12.8% भी अप्रशिक्षित थे ।

(iii) मिडिल स्तर पर कार्यरत शिक्षकों में से लगभग 50,000 (अथवा मोटे तौर पर 5.4%) की अर्हता मिडिल अथवा इससे कम थी, और 4.26 लाख (अथवा लगभग 46.3%) की अर्हता हाई स्कूल अथवा इससे कम थी । पहले वर्ग के लगभग 6.4% और बाद के वर्ग के 6.6% अप्रशिक्षित थे ।

(iv) प्राइमरी तथा मिडिल स्तर पर लगभग 36,000 ऐसे शिक्षक थे जिनकी अर्हता मिडिल अथवा इससे कम थी तथा जो अप्रशिक्षित भी थे । इसके अतिरिक्त, मिडिल स्तर पर 24,800 अप्रशिक्षित शिक्षक और थे जिनकी अर्हता हाई-स्कूल थी ।

बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की कार्यकारी परिषद और कोर्ट की बैठक

945. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1989 और 1990 में बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की कार्यकारी परिषद और कोर्ट की बैठकें किन-किन तारीखों को हुई ; और

(ख) सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि इन दोनों निकायों की बैठकें जल्दी जल्दी हों, क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन) : (क) वर्ष 1989-1990 में हुई बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की कार्यकारी परिषद् तथा कोर्ट की बैठकों की तारीखें निम्नलिखित हैं :

1989		1990	
कार्यकारी परिषद	कोर्ट	कार्यकारी परिषद	कोर्ट
1 16/17-1-89	15-1-89	1-27-28 फरवरी--	--
2 4/5-3-89		1 मार्च, 1990	
3 6/7-5-89			
4 30/31-7-89			
5 5/6-8-89			
6 17/18-10-89			

(ख) कार्यकारी परिषद ने कोर्ट और कार्यकारी परिषद की बैठकों के लिए समय सूची निर्धारित की है । कोर्ट की एक बैठक और सामान्यतया कार्यकारी परिषद की आठ बैठकें एक वर्ष में होनी होती हैं। विश्वविद्यालय ने सूचित किया है कि यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं कि समय सूची का पालन किया जा रहा है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्य

946. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए थे ; और

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में उन्हें अभी तक कहां तक प्राप्त कर लिया गया है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मेनन) : (क) राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन (रा० सा० मि०) 5 मई, 1988 से आरंभ किया गया था । सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन का निर्धारित लक्ष्य देश में 300 लाख व्यक्तियों को कार्यात्मक दृष्टि से साक्षर करने का था ।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 31.12.89 तक 20.63 लाख व्यक्तियों को साक्षरता के लिए नामांकित किया गया था जबकि मिशन के शुरू किए जाने की तारीख से निर्धारित लक्ष्य 25.57 लाख व्यक्ति था ।

Sports Complex at Pune

947. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received by Government for a Sports Complex at Pune;

(b) what is the total outlay of the project; and

(c) what amount has been sanctioned by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 2.88 crores for construction of Phase-I of the Complex.

(c) Government have sanctioned Rs. 1.24 crores for the Complex.

Jet Trainer of IAF

948. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will he PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the jet trainer for the Indian Air Force; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

French offer to sell Nuclear Reactors to India

949. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the PRIME MINISER be pleased to state:

(a) whether France has renewed its offer to sell two 100 MW nuclear reactors to India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) France has indicated its willingness to cooperate in the setting up of 2 x 1000 MW Pressurised Water Nuclear Power Reactor (PWRs) in India. The terms for cooperation are under discussion between the two countries.

Stopping the expansion of Navodaya Vidyalayas

950. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to stop the expansion programme of Navodaya Vidyalayas as envisaged earlier;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the minimum target of expansion/establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas, as planned earlier would be achieved;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, in what manner Government would benefit the rural masses as to prepare them to compete with public schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (e) Government have decided to review the Navodaya Vidyalayas Scheme and not to open any more schools pending this action.

Warning against the use of Coloured Dyes and Gulal during Holi Celebrations

951. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board had warned the people against use of coloured dyes and 'gulal' during Holi celebrations;

(b) whether the warning was based on toxic effect of such dyes on micro-organisms;

(c) whether Government propose to ban the use of such dyes in the larger interests of people to enable them to live healthier life; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The warning was aimed at cautioning the people about the possible harmful effects of water colours and dry colours on human beings and problems created by the presence of colour dyes in sewage or in case of their excessive discharge even in fresh water bodies.

(c) and (d) Government propose to continue and intensify public education and awareness campaign to curtail common use of colours and/or their discharge in sewage system. Standards have been laid down for effluents of 31 specific industries including presence of acids colour and harmful/ toxic substances. Besides, the Government have already made the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in which handling and disposal of wastes from dye and dye intermediates containing inorganic and organic chemical compounds have been covered. In this so far, all dye and dye intermediates containing benzidine and its derivatives have been prohibited for 'handling'.

Launching of Insat-ID Satellite

952. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch INSAT-ID satellite during this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the launching of this satellite would bring any useful results for the progress of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what amount is expected to be spent on the launching of INSAT-ID?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) INSAT-ID Satellite is scheduled to be launched in June, 1990 from Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, USA.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It will provide continuity of INSAT-I services viz., domestic long-distance telecommunications, meteorological earth observation and data relay, nationwide direct satellite TV broadcasting to augmented community TV receivers in rural and remote areas, nationwide radio and TV programme distribution for re-broadcasting through terrestrial transmitters, and TV and radio programme and news feed assembly from various locations.

(e) The approved cost of INSAT-ID Programme including Spacecraft, Launch and Augmentation of Master Control Facility is Rs. 192.19 crores.

Manufacture of Fighter Planes by Pakistan

953. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem which appeared in 'the Hindustan Times', dated the 2nd March, 1990 under the caption "Pak plans to manufacture fighter planes";

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction in the matter; and

(c) what precautionary steps Government propose to take to meet the challenge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) All developments having a bearing on India's security are kept under constant review by the Government and all necessary measures taken to safeguard it.

Achievements of Indian Space Research Organisation

954. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:
SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what have been the achievements of the Indian Space Research Organisation during the last five years; and

(b) what plans are under way, specially, in the launching of satellites, being implemented by ISRO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) A Statement is attached. [*See* Appendix CLIII, Annexure No. 40].

Crash of IAF MIG-27 near Meerut

955. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an IAF MIG-27 aircraft crashed recently near Meerut;

(b) if so, what was the number of persons killed as a result of the crash and what is the estimated loss suffered by Government; and

(c) what is the result of the inquiry conducted by Government into the crash and what action has been taken/proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Ten persons were killed. The pilot was able to eject, but the aircraft was destroyed. A Court of Inquiry has been instituted, to assess the causes of the accident and extent of loss. Suitable action thereon will be considered after the Inquiry Report has been received.

Revised School textbooks for Class I to XII

956. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has recently completed a massive exercise of revision of text books as per the National core curriculum spelt out in the New Education Policy (NPE) of 1986; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) by when the revised books would be applicable and available in the schools; and

(c) to what extent the burden of books on students would be brought down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) As part of the effort at reorientation the content and process of education at the school stage, the NCERT has since 1986-87, been engaged in the task of renewal of curriculum, revision of syllabi and development of re-vised textbooks in different curricular areas for classes I to XII based on the revised syllabi. Based on the National Curricular Framework and the revised syllabi developed by the NCERT, most of the States and Union Territories have also undertaken several measures for renewal of curriculum, revision of syllabi and development of textbooks based on the revised syllabi for classes I to XII and for their introduction into the school system in a phased manner.

(b) A statement detailing the schedule for introduction of revised textbooks is appended. [*See* Appendix CLIII, Annexure No. 41].

(c) classes I & II only in two subject areas (Language & Mathematics) textbooks are recommended for prescription by NCERT. For classes III to V, textbooks are prescribed only for four subject areas (Language, Mathematics, Environmental studies—Science and Environmen tal studies—Social studies). For classes VI to X, only one textbook in Science has been prescribed instead of separate textbooks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the past. This has helped in reducing the burden of textbooks on students.

Science and Technology Books in Indian Languages

957. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the libraries in various Institutes and Colleges do not have adequate science and technology books and journals in Indian languages to provide the facility of research and its propagation in Hindi and other Indian languages; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken in this regard and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The University Grants Commission provides grants under various schemes to the Universities and Colleges for purchase of books and journals. It is left to the University and Colleges to purchase books/ journals according to their requirement.

(b) Various steps have been taken to provide facility of research in Hindi and other Indian languages. Central assistance of Rs. 110 lakhs each was provided to the participating States and Universities during the Seventh Plan for producing university level text-books in different disciplines. Nearly 9,000 books in Indian languages for university teachers, students and researches have been published under this scheme. 40 per cent of these books are on science and technology. The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology has produced a number of definitional dictionaries and teechnical glossaries. The Commission also publishes quarterly journals in Hindi on science and medicine. The University Grants Commission has been providing support to Indian authors for writing books in Indian languages and more than 900 projects have been approved under the scheme.

The All India Council for Technical Education has brought to the notice of the State Governments and State Boards the need for making adequate preparation for the change over from

English to regional languages by way of making available text-books and other instructional material and requested to take necessary action in this regard.

Requirement of Paper for Text Books

958. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the requirement of paper for text books during the current year; and

(b) what steps have been taken to meet the shortage; if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) Based on the projected students' enrolment figure for the year 1989-90, the estimated demand of white printing paper for the school text-books is about 1,26,151 MTs. This requirement is met by the paper industry in the country which is self-sufficient in terms of installed capacity as well as production.

Increase in the cost of training of IAF Pilots

959. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of training of Indian Air Force pilots has gone up recently; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) There have been a gradual rise in the cost of training of IAF pilots over the year.

(b) The average cost per pilot has increased by approximately 13 per cent in 1988-89 compared to 1987-88 for the first two stages of basic training and by 1.3 per cent to 4 per cent for the applied training stage in the fighter, transport and helicopter streams. The increase in cost is attributable to increase in manpower costs, cost of fuel, spares etc. It is not in the public interest to disclose further details in this regard.

Demand for introduction of TV Sets in Kendriya Vidyalayas

960. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has recently made a demand for the introduction of TV sets in Kendriya Vidyalaya classroom; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) General Secretary, All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has submitted this proposal as part of the draft agenda for the meeting of the Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. The question of Government reaction does not arise as the matter is to be discussed by the (JCM).

Director of NMIS

961. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the requisite qualifications for the post of Director, NMIS;

(b) whether recruitment to the post of Director was done strictly in accordance with the rules; and

(c) what is the qualification and experience of the present incumbent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The requisite qualifications and experience required for the post of Director, National Management Information System are given below:

Essential: Master degree in Science or Mathematics or Statistics or Computer Science or Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Technology from a recognised University or equivalent. 10 years experience in Research and Development|Industrial|Academic Institutions and|or Science and Technology Organisations out of which five years should be in a Managerial Capacity for Science and Technology (S&) Programme. Planning Development and Coordination and at least 3 years in the field of Computer Centre Management.

Desirable: Doctor's Degree in the relevant subject or Master's degree in Engineering or Technology from a recognised University or equivalent. 2. Degree or Diploma in Computer Science|Technology: experience in setting up and Operationalisation of Management Information System.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The qualification and experience of the present incumbent are given below:

Qualification

(i) M.Sc. (Geology)—Ist class First Andhra University Waltair.

(ii) Ph.D. (Sedimentary Geo-Chemistry) Mc.Master University, Hamilton, Canada.

Experience

More than 25 years experience in R&D S&T etc., out of which 18 years in Managerial capacity in S&T programmes, planning, development and coordination and over 3-1/2 experiece in the development of computerised data bases, information systems and computer operations.

12 Noon

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMAI MANEKA GANDHI): Madam, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:—

(i) G.S.R. No. 931 (E) dated 27-10-1989, publishing the Enivornment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 1989.

(ii) S.O. No. 881(E) dated 31-10-1989 notifying prohibition on the use of Benzidine-based Dyes and its Salts.

(iii) S.O. No. 966(E) dated 27-11-1989, publishing the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.

(iv) S.O. 108(E) dated 31-1-1990, notifying prohibitions and restriction on the Handling of Hazardous Substances in different cases.

[Placed in Library. For (i) to (iv) *See* No. LT-532/90].

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Environment and Forests:—

(i) S.O. No. 115(E) dated 5-2-1990, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 966(E) dated 27-11-1989.

(ii) S.O. No. 116(E) dated 5-2-1990, publishing Corrigendum to Notification, No. S. O. 594(E) dated 28-7-1989.

[Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii) *See* No. LT-532/90].

I. Report and Accounts (1987-88) of the Nuclear Power Corporation, New Delhi and related papers.

II. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Institute of the Matematical Sciences, Madras and related papers.

III. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Atomic Energy Regulation Society, Bombay and related papers.

IV. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta and related papers.

V. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay and related papers.

VI. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar and related papers.

VII. Report (for the year ended the 31st December, 1988) of the Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi and related papers.

VIII. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta and related papers.

IX. Statement giving reasons for not laying the Report (1988-89) of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, within the stipulated period.

X. Notifications of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): Madam, I lay on the Table—

I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Nuclear Power Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(ii) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii) *See* No. LT-373/90].

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii) *See* No. LT-373/90].

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

(a) Annual Report of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1988-89.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1988-89 and Auditors' Report thereon.